# RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

## Ministerial and Church Movements.

What is Christianity--A Ritualist's Views.

PROGRAMME OF SERVICES TO-DAY.

A Spiritualist Conterence will be held in Harvard Rooms this afternoon.

Mrs. F. O. Hysor will address the Progressive Spiritualists this moraling and evening in their

ball in West Thirty-third street.

Mr. E. V. Wilson will speak in DeGarmo Hall this afternoon to another club of Spiritualists.
In Ail Saints' Protestant Episcopal church the

Rev. W. P. Dunnell will minister this morning and evening at the usual hours. All are invited to Alien street Presbyterian church, where Rev. George O. Paelps will preach

this morning and evening.

Services, as usual, this morning and evening in

Communion service this mereing in the Sixth

avenue Reformed church and this evening a sormon by Rev. W. B. Merritt.
"Christ Among the Politicians," is the hypothe-

sis upon which Dr. Deems will speak this morning in the Church of the Strangers. His evening theme will be "Let No Man Despise Thee." Rev. Bishop Faikner, or Brooklyn, will preach in the Central Methodist Episcopal church this

morning and evening.
In the Church of Our Saviour, this morning, the Rev. J. M. Pullman will speak about "A Revival or Righteousness," and in the evening about 'Paradise Lost, 17

In the Church of the Disciples of Christ the Rev. D. R. van Buskirk will preach this morning and evening. "Bartimens" will be the Rev. E. Borel's theme

this morning in the French Protestant church, worshipping in Calvary chapel. "Church-going innuelity," will be discussed by

Rev. Mr. Partridge, in Plimpton Building. The Rev. E. H. Krans will preach this evening in St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal caurch. Other

services morning and afternoon.
"The Hope of the Lord's Personal Appearing" will be considered this evening in the Catholic

Apostoite church. Divine service this morning and evening in the

Church of the Resurrection.

In All Souis' church, Brooklyn, Dr. Porteous will officiate this morning and evening. Dr. A. C. Osborn will minister to the South Bap-

tist church at the usual nours to-day. Dr. Ewer will deliver his second discourse this

evening in St. Ignatius' church on "The Worship of the Church in Its Internal Structure and External Aspect."

Rev. J. W. Bonham, church evangelist, will

preach in the Church of the Holy Trinity tots atternoon and conduct services daily during the week. Dr. S. H. Tyng, Jr., will preach there this morning and evening.
"An 'American in the Cathedrals of Europe"

and "Freshness and Grandeur of the Experience of Man" are the topics which the Rev. W. R. Alger will discuss to-day in the Church of the Messiah. The Rev. Frank Washburn, of Harlem, will preach in the Free Tabernacie Methodist Episcopal

Bishop Commins will preach this morning and evening, in the First Reformed Episcopai church, and will administer the rite of confirmation in the

evening. In the Fifty-third street Baptist church the Rev. W. H. Pendleton will preach morning and evening.

Rev. W. B. Guiscard will preach this morning and evening in Plymouth Baptist church.

evening in the Latgat street mission Baptist Rev. S. H. Hamilton will preach this morning

and afternoon, as usual, in the Scotca Presby-Ray, J. C. hoyt will minister to St. Luke's Methedist Episcopal church at the usual hours to day.

In the labernacle Baptist church this morning the Rev. James B. Hawthorne will speak acont friding With Sin," and this evening concerning the "Translation of Elliah."

In the Church of the Atonement the Rev. C. C. Tiffany will preach this moraing, and Bishop Lee "The Missions in Mexico."

this evening on "Common Sense in Religion." "Revivalism" is Rev. H. R. Nye's subject for this evening in the Clermont avenue Universalist

church, Brooklyn. "Present Salvation" will be offered by Dr. Thompson in Christ church this eventure.

"Resurrection and Lite" and "Jesus Mighty to Save" will be considered at the usual hours to-day by Rev. Robert Cameron in Grace Suptist chapel. The Rev. R. Heber Newton will preach this morning and evening in the Anthon Memorial

In the Wassington square Methodist Episcopal church this morning and evening the Rev. John M. Reid, D. D., will preach.

The Rev. Dr. Washburne, rector of Calvary church, will preach in St. Peter's Protestant Enfacopal church this evening.

Services will be conducted in the English langrange this morning by Rev. Father Bjerring in the Rossian Greek chapel. A service and sacred concert will be given this

evening in the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Brooklyn.

A HIGH CHURCHMAN ON A RIGH HOBSE. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

As a supscriber of your paper I introduce myself to you, and beg leave to say that, sceing you are very well informed in every temporal affair and receive very exact reports of all things that come to pass on this carth at present regarding political affairs, I am very much astonished, indeed, at an line you to be utterly ignorant in all that concorns the Church. L therefore, wish to call your attention to the following facts, which are proved and confirmed by Holy Scripture, the writings of all the ancient fathers and all true records of

history for all those who wish to know the truth.

Jesus Carist our Lord, God and man in one persen tounded and instituted a Courch, and Ris apostles established, built and propagated this This Courch is invisible as to its substance and its essence, being a work of the Holy Quost; it is visible by the means by which the Holy Gnost works-viz. the aposties and their successors (receiving divine power and divine authority by the laying on o' hands by those called bishops since the last of the twelve apostles departed from this life), the boly sacraments and the preaching or the word of God and by those who have been baptized. The Church of Christ is an mvisible body in a visible form, like as man is composed of an invisible soul in a visible body, or as Christ, when visible to men on earth, was as God invisible and as man visible for man. The C prenof Christ is one both as to place and to time, boly, and catholic (universal). The Church of Christis, is her own aphere, independent-L e., not subject to any other power on earth. All the tishops in she whole Church on earth are periectly equal to each other in authority and dignity and power; a bushop has no power out of his own diocese except as a member of a council. God has committed all government to the Church to the bishops only. Presbyters and dezcons have a right to speak in a council, but not to vote. Laymen have no other right than to bear tentimony to the character a candidate for an office and to express an aversion to or a layer for terms proposed to be made their rector or their bump. A General (Represention) Council is sommored of all the bishops on earth, and is superior revery individual mishop, but its authority is inject to Holy Scripture as interpreted by the retent fathers during the first not years of the irration era. In doctring a summan case as candidate for an office and to

nothing but best festimony to the truth which has been keld and taugat wince the time of the twelve agostics. A provided synce its emposed of all the cushops whose dioceses are in the same province. According to the law of the Church these provincial synods of bishops should assemble twice to every year. The Church has been divided into three branches—the Eastern (Russia, Asia, Arica), the Roman in which the Bishop of Kime since A. D. 607 claims authority over all the other bishops, has usurced a power and an authority that Dy no means are due to him, and, according to Holy Scripture and ancient dishops of Rome, is Anticarts who sate in the holy semple of God), and the Analican, which was founded by companions of St. Psol. the Anostic. The Anrilcan oranch has been subdivided into the English and American branches, the latter being erronously and haproperly called the "Protestant Emiscopal Church." All those religious societies which do not belong to one of those share branches of the Church are human institutions—human societies, sects. The Old Chandies in Germany lostly have gone on trom under the wranny of the Pope, and justly endeavor to cutalism systia the western branch of the Church in the former purity and perfection, which it had before the Pope conquered it. The three articles of the Chirkian doctrine, to wit.—(I), Jeans Curlis, our Lord, God and man, is corporately present in the holy eucharist, and both according to this doctor the remission of our sing is lifely, really and substantially received by every communicant loy the autual for a diesman, by the intended of the church are one consciously been decided in the consciously been committed after having been bantized—are fundamental articles of Chirch and substantial reflection from the time of the Engern are the round and excommitmentes every one who does not confass the round endeavor of the sense of the church are protest arainst in the truth of God,

The collection of the contrary, in consequence of the universal of the consequence of the usurbation and tyrany of the Pope, it has been corrupted very much and, in the majority of its members, is guilty of heresy

the Pope, it as seen corrupted very much and, in the majority of its memoers, is guitty of heresy and idolatry.

God let his Holy Word be written by the Church, in the Church and for the Cauren. God did not give Holy Scripture to the world at large; He gave it to the Church for Keeping and interpreting and preaching it. Without the tradition of the ancient Church (ropa A. D. 33 to 007), Holy Scripture cannot be rightly understood or interpreted. In authority, Holy Scripture comes first and the tradition of the ancient Church second; in learning, the tradition of the ancient Church Course Comes first and Holy Scripture second, because the latter cannot be understood without the former. God instituted the Church first, and after the Church had been fully established He let His Holy Word he written by the Church and not the Church both under the od dispensation and under the new. There is left nothing in dity Scripture to the recognion or private judgment of men. The Church boars testimoey to the truth of God as it has been taught from the beginning.

If you, air, shoeredy wish for the truth, you will pay attention to these facts, made certain beyond all doubt by Holy Scripture—the writings of all the ancient tathers, and the true recodes of instory; and it you sincerely wish to inform your readers of what is true, and do not wish to prop-

or all the ancient tathers, and the true records of misory; and it you sincerely wish to inform your readers of what is true, and do not wish to proparate deadly errors, you will inquire of those authorities for the truth, and not of men who know notains of spiritual addars.

I shall be very happy at seeing you publish this etter in your paper over my name. I am, very respectfully.

Editories, Md., a layman in the Anglo-Catholic Church; a professor of mathematics in this life.

WHAT IS CHRISTIANITY? TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-This question is often asked. Allow me to answer it through your widely read journal. Theeretically, Christianity is a belief that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, endowed by the Father with full power to lift sinful numanity up out of the degradation and corruption of hin and death into that spiritual realm where divine love is the all-prevalling element, and waere peace, harmony and Joy pear undisputed sway. We learn in the first Matthew wherein the sonsaip of Christ differs from the sonship of all human beings, thus becoming a connecting link, as it were, between God the Pather and his earthly children, and hence the appropriate recestacle of the superhuman power conflued to his will address the congregation in the evening on | conditions of humanity. First, the cartaly condition, in which the human soul, being composed, Rev. Henry Variey will preach this morning in as at present organized, of both tile flexuly and the Church of the D.scapies, and Mr. Hepworth spiritual elements and subject sometimes to the influence of one and sometimes the other of these conflicting elements, yet all the while iree to choose between two influences. Second, the spiritual condition or toat condition of the spiritual or immortal part of the human soul after it has passed the boan daries of all earthly limitations. Of that condition Carfet said but attie in His teachings beyond the fact that His mission was to seek and save the iost-"That of all which He hath given me I should ose nothing, but should raise it up again at the hast day;" that "the Pather loveth the Son and nath given all things into His nands;" that "in My Fatuer's house there are many mansions; if it were not so I would have teld you. I go to prepare a place for you." A lew expressions like these seemed to be all that He thought necessary to say about that condition. It was to aid us in our battles with temptation and sin in this life that He devoted the most of life hife and teachings, and with a patience and forbearance which our medern teachers would do well to imitate. With power to prevent our sinning He preferred rather to show us by his own example how to

with power to prevent our siming. He preferred ratter to show as by his own example how to conquer our-elves, reminding as, however, of our weakness and the a cessaity of appealing to the Father in carnest prayer for his help.

As the subvance of his teaching, bearing on the practical duties of the, is confessed in the Lord's Prayer, i appeal to your readers to tollow me carefully in a brief analysis of that prayer as the best bossible test of the infusioe of chirstianity, coming, as it does, directly from the man, of his Divine Author.

In the expression, "Our Father which art in heaven," in estadomes the relationship between God and every needy, sinful numan soul. Our Father I way, every condean understand that God is not only a kind and loving Father, not is Live theel, he cannot help hallowing and revering the name. But this is not all. He at once perfectly that it God is not father of all, then all man are organized—all flated together of one minity the. West is for the good of one is for the good of all, and what injures one injures sit. And he soon begins to comprehend that if all treated each other as brothers and sisters—all members of one many—with to injure each other?

"Thy singdom some." Now, what is God, and what is if skingdom? "God is a spirit and God is loved, then wherever the spirit of divine love situation of one is for a spirit and God is loved, then wherever the spirit of divine love situation of the strangine for the good of one is for the good of all, and what his confidence is an asset of one many—what to injure each other?

"Thy singdom some." Now, what is God, and what is this kingdom? "God is a spirit, says of one many—what to injure each other?" says of one many—what to injure each other?

"Thy singdom some." Now, what is God, and what is the see of God. God's kingdom is therefore a kingtom of blee sity, as Corist engagine for one income is the spirit of divine love situation. It is appray, appealing to their father is heaven, that his spirit of divine love mann across to the readed

is to practise them as thrist titused has taught us to practise them a shall be satisfied with my effort.

Confist said to his followers, "Watch and pray, that ye enter not late temptation: the spira, in deed, is willing, but the flesh is weak." He also festrects as to pray, "hend us not two temptation," which evidently means, "Shable us to temptation." Which evidently means, "Shable us to temptation and overcome the tempter," for St. Jaces informs its toat "God is not tempted of evidently remained to the start of the s

and enticed," According to these quotations the great battle of life is fought within the numan sool, where, in the language of St. Paul, "The spirit lusteth against the dean and the first against the spirit," Happy, three happy is he who yields to the spiritual influences, the thirt of which, St. Paul assures us, "is joy, peace, long suffering, gentleness, goodness, latta, meckness, temperance,"

ance,"
But there is to be a time when all these battles will cease; when all who did in Adam shall be made alive in Christ; when death, the last enemy, shall be destroyed. "And when all things shall be subdued unto him (Christ), then shall the Son also himself be subject duto him that put all things under him, that God may be all in all." I. Cor., xv., 28.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-I have looked with some anxiety in your paper some more competent person would reply to Mr. Frothingham's very unkind and unchristianlike attack upon Mr. Varley. I am not a revivalist or what is called a Coristian, in the ordinary acceptance of that term, but I think the disgust that Mr. Frothingham expresses more applicable to his religion of reason, coming with such had grade just at this time. Notwithstanding the literletts of such freedom from Gon's law proving so Jasztrous to the families engaged in tais learly trial in Brooklyn, Mr. Frothingham sees fit to throw a sneer at the class of people who are attracted to hear Mr. Varley's simple, ca nest, fruthful story. Thank God, they are the "working classes," and tare quid never be saft-fled with Mr. Frothingham's too intellectual misrepresentations.

F. M. C. what is called a Coristian, in the ordinary accept-

# MINISTERIAL MOVEMENTS.

ROMAN CATHOLIC. The Bishop of Wilmington, Del., has issued a pastoral on the Jubilee, in which he designates four churches in that city to which the faith ui can repair to obtain the indulgences granted by

A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Mirror says that Washington is fast approaching Naples, Paris, Dublin and Quebec in the appropriate observance of the solemn and grand ceremo-

nies of the Catholic Church. Right Rev. Bishop Grace, of St. Paul, Minn., sailed for Europe Saiurday last.
The annual spiritual retreat for the clergy of the

archdincese of Portland, Oregon, will begin on The Cardinal Archbishop of New York will soon

visit Boston to confer the pallium on Archbishop Williams. His Eminence will probably be accompanied by Mgr. Roncetti, the Papal Ablegate, and Count Mareioschi, of the Pope's Royal Guard. The Catholic Union of Boston are preparing a reception for the Cardinal.

The colored congregation of St. Francis Xavier. Barrimore, numbers 3,000.

The Pope has sent 1,000 trancs to the rebuilding of St. Patrick's church, Hariford, Conn., lately destroyed by fire. The new church will be ready by Christmas.
The work of building the new St. Patrick's

church, at the corner of F and Tenth streets, Washington, D. C., has been commenced. The entire cost will be \$200,000. In losing the Rev. James A. Healy, Boston loses

one of her most beloved priests, and the diocese one of her most beloved priests, and the diocese of Portland gains a bishop who will be notable even anid a collection of the American hierarchy. So says the Pilot.

The Bishop's brother, Rev. Sherwood Healy, preached his larewell sormon at the pro-Cathedral, Boston, on Sonday, the shocked Bishop healy as paster of St. James' Roman Cauhone Caurch. The Bishop has been twensy years in the pre-sthood.

riesthood.

Righty occlewastics are said to be imprisoned at Posen, Germany, among toem the one who mus acted as archbistop of that diocese since the arrest of ins predocessor. The Arcabishop's administrator of the diocese of Freidurg, Herr Rusel, was on the 12th of March ordered by the Correctional Tribunal of the city to pay a fine of £25, or, in densit, to undergo ten dave' imprisonment for liegal transer of some of the functions of his office. Herr Rusel protested against the competence of the Lours.

Father Dame and a band of Jesuit missionaries are giving missions in the Cargo. They opened one

giving missions in Cheago. They opened one the Cource of the Immaculate Conception last inday.
The condition of the expelled nuns in Italy is

The condition of the expelled nums in tary is most patient. Many of them, in their old age, are totally without means or resource, and their number acts to the calamity. Charity falls to televe their distress, and these whose lives were devoted to the succor of the poor, the sick and the ignorant are now without home and suction. The Easter offering at the different Catholic, churches in Worcester, Mass., amounted to about \$8.000.

\$5.000.
The Catholics of Georgiaville, R. I., have purchased a tot and trimed \$1,100, with which they propose to erect a cource during the summer.
The Marquis Vivien de Varaville, a géntleman of very high rank, has just entered the Carthusian Order at the Grand Chartreuse.

Order at the Grand Chartrense.

NETHODIST.

It seems almost increasing to believe that 361 persons have at one time or abother since the rise of methodism met inemserves seriously to work to write it down. Yet such appears to be the lact from a complication of anti-Methodistical works made and published here by H. C. Decanver, who tells us in his profice that he has not included all such works in his profice that he has not included all such works in his profice that he has not included all such works were written by Methodiste, egaty-five were by miscelaneous authors, twenty-one were political and the chainder were written by Episcopalitans. And yet Methodism rives and is dealing.

The feet, W. F. Corott, pastor of Seventh street Methodist Episcopal church, has been prevented by stokatess from attending his Conference session talls year. He has been confined to his bed for two

his year. He has been confined to his bed for two or three weeks, but is improving.

Dr. J. L. G. McKond, of Chicago, formerly of this city, spent a day or two here last week on his return from Warnington. It was runnered that the Cantral course wanted him as bastor.

An act of contrey motofied recorded was shown has weekin Natick. Mass., where the Rev. Whiham McDonaid was holding revival meetings. On bathan evening the Mchodist Episcopal charch was crowded and a great many stood outside, unable to enter. The Calmoire chorea holds seeing this made an oner of seats which it is presumed was accepted, though zhow's Revela does not state the fact.

The converts at lelip, L. L. during the winter numer 70; at locally avenue contra, Brooklyn, 100; William street methodist Enjscolai sturco. South Brooklyn, 70; in Mattenwan, N. Y., 80; in Summerfield church, Staten Island, 60; in the First church, Norwank, Coun., 50; at Bridgenumpton, L.

When Father Boshm came from Newark to New York in 1000 there was nothing to indicate a city where Jersey City how stands, except the ferry house. But he presented his covernial sermon the other day in a city of several thousand in-

the other day in a con-habitants.
The it-meock street Methodist Episcopal church, Philadelphia, has been locked against the Rev. George McLaughin, the new Conference ap-pointed as pustor. The congregation wanted some

concises. By Meeler, of Philadelphia, has been transferred to hewark Conference; Rev. J. E. Gibert, of Cheharat, has been transferred to Lexington (Ky.) Conference, and Rev. D. Stevenson, of that Conference, has succeeded Mr. Gibert

son, of that Conference, has succeeded Mr. Gilbert at Cincindati.

Kentucky Conference reports:—Charch members, 15,751; proparioners, 2,594; local preachers, 183; cuncrose, 157 (vanuel at \$185,50); parsonages, 23; Sunday schools, 178, and (eachers and sonoars, 9,824. Its benevoient collections for the year amounted to \$3,828.

On the late with Dr. Lowick Pierce, of Sunsatue, Ga., competed his nincited year, and emphasized to even by oppizing one grandenia and one great-grandenia of his. There were eighteen of the latter propets.

The Methodists of Worcester, Mass., latery kept a meeting going for ten hours and fassed \$55,000.

The Nethodists of Worcester, Mann, lately kept a meeting going for ten hours and raised \$55,000 to pay of their church debt, And we are tood that their were no beging, revoluty, nor trifling stories sold, but the domations of the people to Carist were presented sirengly.

Br. J. O. Feck, of Calcago, in coming East to rest and recuperate. He writes that to the revival meetings just closed 300 persons have joined the Contentry there on p obstion.

The Rev. J. J. Bromier, pastor of the only downtown Baptist church that is filed every subbath, tells the readers of the Baptist Weekly now best to conduct prayer meetings. He hays down several qualifications for the leader, and among them are; a high estimate of stood meetings; much private prayer; being fileed or twenty minutes earlier than the opening hour; promptness to opening and closing; good, rousing straing and the erection of memoral aliasts or convers and older Christians—that is, experience meetings. Town

The Rev. S. G. Dawson lately closed his pastorate with the Becond Church, losdo, to sceept the secretaryship of the Ohio Baptist State Conven-The chief of the Delawares is said to be a Baptist

The chief of the Schwares is and o be a happen minister, and of 1,000 persons composing the tribe, 230 are memoers of his church. Eev. J. Hyart Braith, of Brooklyn, in a sermon last sunday, sam that the freeder officulty and its organ in appringuism, and occasion Mr. Beccher drew back from the delusion the devil new seeks The Rev. M. B. Wharton has entered on his la-

Macdougal street church, which he has served as pastor eight yoars.

The work of grace which began in the Union avenue Bap ist caurch, Greenpoint. Brooklyn, is still progressing with gratifying results. Ninety-lour have united with the church since December last, sixty-six of whom were baptized and four received by experience. Twenty-eight received the rand of followship on Sunday.

The central Baptist church, Brooklyn, E. D., will dedicate a new meeting house next fuesday evening and the two following days.

Sixty-cipht persons were received into the membership of Marcy avenue Baptist church last Sunday; 12 into N. ble street cairch, Greenpoint; 16 into the South Baptist church of this city and Brooklyn, as reported last Monday at the Baptist Ministers' Conjerrance, 136 persons were received last month by baptism. Into the churches of Chicago, during the month, 70 were received by baptism and 39 by letter.

ptism and 30 by letter. Roys. J. N. Adams has resigned at Deposit. N. Y.;

Revs. J. N. Adman has resigned at Deposit. N. Y.;
T. S. Woodin at Cassophin, Airch, to come to Wappinger's Falls, N. Y.; H. C. Townley, of East Campringer, Mass., and Rev. C. Damon goes to the
German church in South Brooklyn.

Rev. George J. Mingins, long the superintendent of the New York City Mission, has left that
post to decime the missionary pastor of the old
feiton street charch, in connection with which a
renewed effort is to be made to carry forward religious services. Mr. hutentuson, who escaped assassina-

Rev. Mr. Butchteson, who escaped assassination at Acapulco, returned last week to 'me city of Mexico to resume his labors under the care of the Presbyterian Board. The Observer suggests that subscriptions so obtained at once to erect at Acapusco a memorial Presbyterian church in memory of the marryrs who have lailen.

Rev. A. S. Dudler, or Granvine, Onio, has received a unanimous call to the Lane Semmary church, Chachmath.

Two members of the Presbyterian Church in Australia have just contributed—one £20,000 and the other £30,600, toward the founding of a university in Adelaide.

sity in Adelaide.

The Rev. N. M. Sherwood, recently of Elmira, has accepted an invitation re supply the pulpit of the Second Presbyterian church, of Washington-

the Second Presbyterian church, of Washingtonvilla, N. Y.

The Oakwood avenue congregation, Troy, N. Y.,
have extenced a call to Rev. Frank Thompson,
late of the Sandwich Islands.

The Rev. William B. Jeffers, D. D., has resigned
his professorship in the University of Wooster, to
accept the call of the Euclid street Presoyierian
church, Cleveland, Ohio.

Dirring the ten years' pastorate of Rev. Dr. Niccolls, of the Second Prespyterian church, St. Louis,
800 persons have been added to the membership.

The Presbyterian church of Bellevile, ili., has
extended a manimous call to Rev. O. S. Thompson, of Asshville, Ili.

Rev. J. H. Brack has necepted a call to the Preshylerian church at Hopewell, Ind., where, under
his temporary ministry, a revival has taken place.

Rev. Eben Halley, D. D., of Albany, N. Y., will
celebrate the filtern anniversary of his ministry
hext week.

next week.

Rev. W. W. Curtis, of Kansas, has been sent by the Pressysterian Board of Missions as a missionary to Silver City, New Moxico.

Rev. J. G. Mason, pastor of the North Presbyterian church, washington, D. C., sailed for Europe on Satorday on a five months' trip, which will embrace Palestine. He resigned his pastorate will embrace Palestine. before going.

Rev. Aaron Peck, who has been in Florida for his n-alth, has returned to Perth Amboy, N. J., to

nis work.
Rev. William Grassie has resigned at Edinboro', Rev. William Grassie has resigned at Edinoro, Pa.

The East Liberty Presbyterian church, Pittsburg, Pa., has received seventy-eight members as a part of the outcome of the revival in that place. Over 350 persons altogether have been converted in that city.

The Presbyterians of Albion, N. Y., have nearly completed a new church edifice.

The Gambie Lawa church, St. Louis, has disbanded.

banded.
The Rev. Henry Moorhouse, an English evan-

The Rev. Henry Moorbouse, an English evangelist who has been precenting in St. Louis, nastest that city and is on his way back to England.

Mr. C. S. Stowits, of the Senior Class of Auburn Theological Seminary, has accepted a call to the church at Bergen, N. J.

Epissopalian.

The Churchman comes to hand this week reduced in size about one half, owing to a fire which destroyed nearly everything connected with its publication, it hopes, however, to be sufficiently recovered to resume its ordinary proportions to the next issue.

Rev. John K. Dunn, for several years record of Trinity church, Lawrence, Kan., has accepted a call to the Reformed Episcopal church in Louis Ville, KJ. ville, Ky. Firteen hundred dollars have been raised in St.

vinc. S.y.

Fritzen hundred dollars have been raised in St.

James's parish. New London, Conn. for the building of a casped in the adjacent town of Groton.

The feet, Charnee Buoi is going to Dressen to take the place of the Rev. Dr. Mombert.

Mr. Co nomus L. Twing, now having charge of St. Thomas' Mission chapet, on Eustwick avenue, Brooklyn, E. D., will be ordained next mouth and become rector of the parish which he is organizing. A parsonage is being built for him on the lot adjoining his chapet.

The resignations are announced of Rev. D. I. Edwards, rector of Emanuel chorch, Channanit, of Rev. F. J. Hawler, rector of St. James' courch, Danbury, Conn., and of Rev. Isaac W. Hallam. D. D., rector of St. Paul's church. Windham, Conn., where he had labored seven years. The church doors have been closed against Dr. Hawley in Danbury, but he, with half a dozen followers, holds services in his parsonage.

The Rev. Mr. McAllister, rector of Trinity church, Elizabeth, N. J., is absent on account of the sever litness of his wife.

Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky, has accepted the rectorship of Calvary church, at Louisville, with an assistant to be appointed by himsen.

The Rev. O. B assingt in Mec having been recalled to the parish of St. James', Sandylkill Haven, will enter upon his work April 25.

The Rev. N. B. Frows has entered on his dutles as rector of the Courch of the Holy Countorter, Ranway, N. J.

\*\*St. Luke's church, Philadelphia, on Easter Sanday raised in the offertory \$19,000, with watch they intend to erect a mission chapel and to improve their church edifice.

\*\*Mechical Rev. Callisters and the improve their church edifice.

intend to erect a mission chapel and to improve their church edifice.

A council of Congregational ministers met in Dr. Scuader's church on wednesday and examined ministerial canadiates, one of whom, Mr. C. L. Stearns, goes on as missionary to Turkey, and another. Francis McCracken, who goes to Georgia. The First Baptist church of Brooklya, being about to start their new building on Perropost street, had a meeting on Wednesday evening, and took up subscriptions for that object.

Hev. Dr. N. Bouton, now entering on the fifty-first year or his settlement over the North Congregational church at Concord, N. H., first suggested the idea of a home missionary society which should be national in its proportions and field of operations, the germ whence sprang the American Home Missionary Society. He was then an Annover student.

Rev. Mark Tucker, D. D., a vetran New For-

Wer Student.

Rev. Mark Tucker, D. D., a veteran New England minister, a graduate of Union College of the class of 1814, is now living in Wethersfield, Conn. He is over eighty years old and paralyzed.

Rev. F. H. Adams, of Wisson, N. Y., accepts a call to the Congregational church of New Hartford, Conn.

Call to the constant of Jamestown, N. Y., is soon for to go to Chicago and labor in the Gospel in connection with Mr. Noody's Fabernacie and the mission The Young Women's Christian Association of The roung Women's Christian Association of Boston received the past year \$65.753. Including a load of \$35.050. The amount of \$43,650 has been paid on the Home, and the expense of carrying it on has been 11.258. Hev. E. B. Palmer has resigned his pastorate of the Third Congregational church in Chicopee, Mass.

### LEXINGTON AVENUE SYNAGOGUE. JACOB'S INTERVIEW WITH THE ANGELS OF GOD-DISCOURSE BY REV. DR. HUEBSCOY.

Vesterday the Rev. Dr. Huebsch preached to

a large congregation in the Temple Ahavath Chesed on Jacob's interview with the angels of God as recorded in Genesis xxxii., 2, 3. The Doctor remarked that the patriarch must have been happy when he left his home for a strange land and saw in his dream the angels of the Lord ready to accompany him and goard him. And now on his return home again another host of spiritual beings intercept him with cheer;ul news, Every one of us may have such happiness as this. The human soul is the double encampment where the messengers of God meet to lead us sately through life and to bring us home in peace to our Patner's house. And the only question for us is, Shall we open our spiritual eyes to behold them, and consent faithfully to follow their guidance? The head of this heavenly host is conscience; it points out the right path for us and bears us upon Its hand, that we may not dien our foot against a stone. From the first dawning of reason to our last breathing on earth it is our inseparable companion, our truest friend, impartial in its praise and spacere in its condempation. It is the vicegerent of God, the witness, the judge and the executioner. What is the genesis of this wonderful being? Modern philosophy says:-"The sanctions of conscience cluster about three pointsthe security of hie, of property and of home," This means that all those moral ax oms which make up our conscience are, like how and a vocal \*\*\* spear, human inventions, made for the purpose of self-delence. Wavre must this modern theory lend to? To an end which certainly was not intended by its processors, but is implied as a natural consequence in it. Venture your hie to SAVE THE LIFE OF A FILLOW MAN!

Way should 17 If my life is sale my conscience can be at rest. Empty your full pockets to fill empty pockets. Way should I f It my property is sale my conscience need not be troubled about the want of others. Detract from the commodities of your bousehold to support others. Why should I? The secority of my family is the pith of what you call the natural law, the rest does not concern my | Chairman of the association who oppose

will protest of course. You underrase see bearing of our idea; If you examine is theroughly you will find that a gubtle reasoning carries you to the concuston that a virtuous, self-denying disposition of mind is the beas security of your material welfare. This procest, however, will be in vain; "the rate of this theory will be like that of Elicerus." But is this, indeed, the true origin of conscience? Abalyzing its nature we are led to deny such an appertion most emphasically. Conscience is the inte of this theory will be like that of Epicorus." But is this, indeed, the rine crigin of conscience? Analyzing its nature we are led to deny such an aspertion most emphasically. Conscience is the manifest protest nathous tellshuess in any shape. It is the inner claim on man to subdue his desire for material advantages in order to infiner his spiritual welfare; it impels us to do what is good and right irrespective of—nax, against our own accommodiation and comfort, because goodness and righteousness are to be located in the essence of the highest moral ideal to whom our souts are cound. Conscience is the focus of maniscal and the special creation of God. The Biblical account of the creation begins with the fact that God is the Creator, and chas with the fact that God is the Creator, and chas with the fact that God made man in his image; what hes between both may be approved or daspproved by scientific research. Before these two points, however, human science must that obly bow down as before truths, which she can grow to acknowledge but never to attack. Those two points prove each other. Who can believe in a spiritually of his own soul? And, on the other hand, who can perceive moral consciousness in his own must without drawing the conclusion that there must needs exist a nighest fountain head of morality, a God? Conscience is for an outward, it is an ainer knowing; it is the indentible consciousness of our soul that she is indissolubly connected with the eternal source of sanctity. But if it be so, if this knewledge does so inherent in our mind, how does it famplen that in so many cases our conscience is like a lazy sleeper; when the hum and buzz of the day dies away, in the sience of the night it sits on the pinlow of your bed and watches; its work is best described with the hum and buzz of the day dies away, in the sience of the night it sits on the pinlow of your bed and watches; its work is best described with the num of buzz of the day dies away. In the sience of the night it sits on the pinlow of your

the SINNER FACE TO PACE WITH CONSCIENCE; it conjures to hie the dead past and points with a warming fager into the inture! But way does not conscience speak long enough at the inoment of temptation to prevent us from faling into sin't is speaks, but we are not educated enough at to hear its voice. Conscience is a faculty like any other spirman faculty of the human mind, it must be nursed and cared for in order to grow and to reach a prosperous development. It properly trained thats as the first counselor in man's heart, controls and manages all his affairs and proves his greatest beneactor. Let parents never forget the fact that, however instructed their children may be, as long as the education of conscience is neglected the greatest boon is withheld from them, for the beginning of wisdom is the lear of God. And let us all be mindful that religion is but the fathing educator of our conscience. Religion opens the eye of our spirit, that we may see the neavenly Host in our mind; that we may gradly follow their lead through ite, so that when our parting hour comes we may joylally greet the que whost of angels bioding us a gad welcome to our sweet home, to the abode of eternal peace.

THE INTERNATIONAL YAOHT CLUB OF DETROIT-ITS OFFICERS AND VESSELS.

DETROIT, Mich., April 2, 1875. Yachting interests in this section of the country are looking up handsomely. Year and year those both in this city and in Canada who take as active part in this amusement meet on the river and on Lake St. Clair in Iriendly competition, and some of the contests thus decided will not fall short in excitement of those sailed over the New York Club course. Since the season of 1874 the International Yacat Club of this city has increased, both in the number of members and boats, to such an extent that there are indications that all the events that in future take place under its auspices will command attention with all yachtsmen in the United States. A short time since the officers of the club were elected for the year, resulting in

the following enoice:the following choice:—

Commodore—K. U. Barker.

Vice Commodore—W. H. Burke.

Rear Commodore—Geo ge S. Davis.

Secretary—P. H. Van Buren.

Treasurer—A. G. Lendsay.

Measurer—Daniel Resauce.

Executive Committee—W. G. Thompson, R. Brush,

Edward Lyon, J. V. Moran and L. D. Rucker.

Regard Committee—A. H. West, L. L. Hotchkiss,

A. Brush and E. Locke.

Many of these gentlemen are well known in the Bast, the flagship of the fleet baving been coustructed at Pamrapo. N. J., by Mr. P. McGieban. The bylaws of the club provide for six regattas during the year-one in each of the months of may, June, July, August, September and October, that in June being the annual regatta. There are enrolled in the fleet of this young and rising or-ganization the following yachts, many of which are very just and would on honor to their builders and owners on any water:—

| Name.                                      | Owner.           | Grosse He, Mich.       |
|--|------------------|------------------------|
| Cora                                       | K. C. Burker.    | Grosse He, Mich.       |
| Lena                                       | John Oades       | Detroit                |
| 100  | A. D. h.w.       | loronto, Gnt           |
| Phace                                      | George Will      | Detrois                |
| A. Cu.hbort                                | wiex. Cambe      | rt Coburg, Out.        |
| Fig.: twing                                | James Graig.     | Detroit.               |
| Cornt                                      |                  | Toronto.               |
| Lady Stanley                               | J. E. Roberts    | on, eronia             |
| Corat<br>Lady Stanley<br>Oriole.<br>Mystic | ** ***           | Terante.               |
| Mystic                                     | -                | Cleveland.             |
| Phan om                                    | .C. J. Sheffleld | Cieveland.             |
| (Buiding)                                  | .J. Crais        | Wibraiter, Mich.       |
| (Busting)                                  | A. A. Furner.    | Trenton, Mich.         |
| Adelatde                                   | bruch & i uom    | pson Datroik           |
| Laila Rooku                                | .C. B. Jazes .   | Detroit                |
| Adele                                      | Geo. S. Davis    |                        |
| Airee Burk                                 | .W. H. Euck.     | Pestin Cote, Ont.      |
| Equrietia                                  |                  |                        |
| Nettie                                     | . Chus. 2. 1101  | Detroit.               |
| Carrie                                     | K. O. Barker     | Grosse lie, Mich.      |
| Ciara ourk                                 | W H. Burk        | Fet to Cote, Out.      |
| Lain West.                                 | A. H. Wost       | Perite Cote, Ont.      |
| Lanue                                      | I. H. Fargo.     | year-ireit.            |
| Two Sailles                                |                  |                        |
|  |                  | a Grosse Ire, Mich.    |
| Faname                                     | d V. Moran.      | tretroit.              |
| Wenout                                     | Ellion & Figt    | iette. Detroit.        |
| Tittle                                     | .I. Hacker       | Mrisse He, Mich.       |
|  |                  | uax renton Mich.       |
| Maggio                                     | H. Hackett       | Amin retoury, Mich     |
| MATCH.                                     | .A. H. Wester    | Ponte Core, Ont,       |
| Amy  |                  |                        |
| Tois exhibit                               | shows that       | the bealth-giving pas- |

This exhibit shows that the beatth-giving pas-time of yaculing has earnest votaries in the West, and waite, perhaps, they may never construct such immense pleasure vessels as are owned in New York, there is just as much interest and just as much enthusiasm in their several races as can met with in this character of sport ans where in

# DESECRATION OF CEMETERIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BERALD :-Please publish the following, and allow public origion to pass judgment. We have asked for justice to the shored deat, and have been answered by the lash of coercion.

A congressation known as Bethel, worshipping on Lexington avenue, have, by a vote of their body, resolved to disinter all the bodies which have slept under the sod and are now turned to dust in the bursal grounds on Sixth avenue, near Forty-fifth street, and on Eighty ninth street, near Madison avenue, formerly owned by the congregation "Aushi Chesed," It is be ond a score of years since any burials have taken place in the new valuable grounds that are to appeare the appetite of Mammon. The proposed disinterments have not been made comulsory by any body of competent jurisdiction, but by a body of Sanhedrimites, whose Robbi is considered an erudite leader of the reform Hebrews, and he sanctions the outrage.

The sacrifege is devised for the purpose of raising junds to be added to the freasury of the above named temple. The pickage and shovel will be named temple. The pickaxe and shovel will be brought into requisition to dissect what yet remains of those was have departed. It such sacrilegious sets are tolerated and our cemeteries made objects of specula ion, civilization may take a back seat, avaricious men may erect temples of sorgeous projections, and, when completed, finding short treasury madegnate to liquidate their independents, turn about and seit the sepulcires of our aboestors and remained to gradify their vanity and manner of worship. Did the law regard the sacringer blid the public weal occanidation who now oppose the desconation." The end certainly does not justify the means. Although two-thirds of the congregation are in layor of the outrageous measure, everly believe shart not one-forth of that rumber ever visited either of the above cemeteries, much less having the temains of any of their families interred therein. Those who believe in allowing the dead to rest cannot stand by in silence, and tolerate the amountation of every vestige of respect for the dead without asking an impartial press to give the truin to the public, though it may shame the perpetrators.

Let those who desire remove the remains of their relatives. There is no wish to preach morality to them bot my a straw in their path to prevent them disinterring their friends or ancestors. Give us, who prefer to allow the aspess of ours to rest in peace, the simp privinge; at least, until authorities with proper jurisdiction demand that we do otherwise. Then we must acquiesce. "Pro bono paolito." Respectable who oppose the desercation.

Chairman of the association who oppose the desercation. brought into requisition to dissect what yet re-

# THE CENTENNIAL

A Spring Revival in Its Financial Prospects.

### GREAT BRITAIN TO AID THE ENTERPRISE.

It is confidently expected that the English Par-

liament will vote an adequate amount for defray. ing the expenses of the British representatives at the Centennial. As Austria, Sweden, Japan and other countries have already set a good example England will, no doubt, follow it. The answer of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer Grenville, member for Mid-Somersetshire, as to the intention of the British government in regard to that question, indicates that Parliament will be asked to make such an appropriation. The present Chancellor is Sir Stafford Northcote, who was a member of the Joint High Commission in 1871, and who is known to be well disposed toward this country and desirous of seeing the Centennial succeed. While in Washington he became very popular, through the liberal, unprejudiced manner in which he studied American institutions. Mr. Grenville's question was answered by Sir Stafford as follows:--"That while the cost of the London exhibitions (of which the World's Fair of 1851 was the first) had been detrayed by entrance charges, &c., it had been the practice of the various governments concerned in the exhibitions held at Paris, Vienna and elsewhere to make grants of money to meet the expenditure there incurred by their own subjects; that, in the case of the Paris Exhibition of 1855, the British Parliament granted £50,000, and in that of 1867 the sum of £116,000, for such purpose; that, for the Vienna Exhibition of 1873 Parliament provided only £28,760, but that sum was supplemented by various mandicent contributions amounting to £18,000; that a good deal had been come in this way by other countries, Germany, or example, giving £150,000 to the Vienna Exhibition; that he believed money grants were shout to be made by different countries to the Exhibition of 1876 in Pulladeipnin; that when the present British and the present British countries to the Exhibition of 1876 in Pulladeipnin; thut when the present British countries to the Exhibition of 1876 in Pulladeipnin; thut when the present British countries the first surface that had a pulladeign to the first surface that had been compared to the first surface that had been countries to the first surface that had been considered to the first surface that surface the first surface that surface the first surface that surface that the first surface that surface the first surface that s

that he believed money grants were shout to be made by different countries to the Exhibition of 1876 in Pulladelphia; that when the present British government came into office last spring they found that the question of contributing toward the Centennial Exhibition at Pulladelphia had been emericationed by their predecessors, but not deckaed upon; that, looking to the practice of other nations, they thought it would be only right to follow it in the present instance, and that, therefore, Parliament would be asked to contribute to the Exhibition of 1876 at Philadelphia.

\*\*RECEPTION OF THE REPLY.\*\*

The official reports of the proceedings say that this announcement by the Chancellor of the Excheding was revoked by it. It is quite likely that the question was put for the very purpose of giving the government an opportunity to declare its intentions on the solpect, and, probably, at the instance of Sir Stanford himself. One of the principal London newspapers, in commenting editorially upon this incident, says the appropriation will probably, of from £40,000 to £60,000. It is rather a curious circumstance that in the same breath in which Sir Stanford Northcole announced the intentions of the British government to ask for this grant, be intimated that in the inture Parliament had beeter not make it a rule to make appropriations for similar purposes. This was undoubtedly meant as a riendly "notice" to inture world stails not to request John Bult to open his nurse strings, the Chancellor remarking that he did not like to discontinue the system in vague during the past "without notice."

\*\*One of the most attractive of the group of buffings will be that to be used by the departments of the government. It will be a comprisatively small edifice, but will probably ecopasine others in its architectural style and external lines. The plans have already been approved by the supervalue architects, and the cost is estimated at \$20,000. The prace were drawn by Mr. Dindrigh, one of the government architects. The work of this gran

most a chitecis. The work of this building has not yet been begun but propertations are making to put on a large force of incorers at an early day.

The start Favilion.

Another extremely ornamental structure will be the jury pavilion. This will be a pavilion such as the jury in the Beacher trial would find very incasant for their deliberations. It will be situated between the main building and the art rathery, and promises to outled in architectural beauty even the lamous jury pavilion at the last World's Fair in Vienna. The style will proposite goothed and the material to be used, wood. The erection of this pavilion, the smallest of the entire group of Exhibition believings, will not be begun for some months, as it can be built in a very brief space of time.

montas, as it can be built in a very brief space of time.

EANSAS PREPARES.

As an illustration of the fact that our entire postuation is desermined that that our entire postuation is desermined that the above assertion shall be made true, the action of the people of Kannas, represented by their Legislature, may be brought late view. Here are people, many of whom have been impoverished by a ladure of their crops and a consequent famine. Yet they have resolved that while they work energetically forestore their own individual fortunes at 2 help on their more unfortunate friends and neighbors they will do their foil share of the work of showing in miniature to the world the wonderful wealth and resources of the country of whose population they are part. Kansas has resolved to make a good exhibition for herself in 1876. A ready she has devoted \$8,000 for the carrying on of premaratory work during the passing season, and her Legislature has determined to increase that sum five or ten fold, if it be necessary to do so, in order to

work during the passing season, and her Legislature has determined to increase that sim five or
ten fold, if it be necessary to do so, in order to
bring out the best and tallest evidence of her
agricultural, iteritualization and manuaceturing wealth. It is certain that the people of
the State expect to rival the Eastern States at
the Exhabition and yin enthasiasm. They intend
to do their best, and then to praise the people of
other sections of the country for doing theirs.
Many of them have already under arrangements
to visit Puliadelphia in 1875, and it is moored
among them to ostid in the grounds about the
Exhibition editices a house to which they may resort for social intended, where every one from
Kansas may go with almost a surety of meeting
someboods ease with which additioned the country of meeting
someboods ease with which additing of, it a new
wors may be comed—and in these times no one,
not even Grafit Wante, should object to such a
comage—where they may perhaps silminate.

Ex-Governor Bigger has received very encouraging reports from the other principal cities in the
Union. In Pittsourg the indications are that a
subscription of \$100,000 with be obtained. If Pittsburg gives \$100,000 New York should extensify give
had the New York proble to only just awakening
to the true importance and granded or buther. Our
indices are also beginning to be more interested in the work to which their Pinladelphia sisters have devoted themselves
with such pair offer zeal and outtring indication of that held in Philadelphia, to the true importance and granded or fine
delphia sisters have devoted themselves
with such pair offer zeal and outtring indicators
the rominent leaders of society in reference to a,
great teal party, which has been engagested in
imitation of that held in Philadelphia, to be given
in an of the Centennial. Other proposes in the
ing the otherprica are also on foor, showing that
the interest in our centenary is gradually deepening.

the interest in our centenary is gradually deepening.

CENTENNIAL HOTELS.

The problem how to duction to gings and meals for the throngs of visitors booked or at the World's Fair forms one of the important subjects of the hour. One practical contribution toward solving a small fraction of the problem is furnished by Mr. Welk, who recently asked the pulses amount for principle and Policy antion toward solving a small fraction of the problem is furnished by Mr. Welk, who recently asked the pulses amount of Policy and the problem is furnished by Forty-third and Forty-forth streets, Beimone avone and Each as street. It was explained that the buildings were to be erected for the accommodation of visitors to the centennial Exhibition, to be used as sleeping apartments only; the main house, tow on the premises, to be fitted up with a restaurant and dining room, and the whole expense of accommodating about 400 guests. The pentioner agrees to receive the trame structures within three months after the conclusion of the Exhibition. The Police Committee has agreed to report the matter months after the conclusion of the Exhibition. The Police Committee has agreed to report the matter months after the conclusion of the exhibition. The Police Committee has agreed to report the matter months after the common Council. Here in New York there is no wasted housing and lodging houses, more especially as the principle of the states with the in the summer time, when mean of them are almost empty. The frequent comments on the Centennia in the European press will no dennia act as a stimulum to the curiously of the Exhibitions, selected that we have a contraction of their preparations.

A careful stany has been made or the official requires of former internations.

We have now more time to a transfer and construction which or their preparations.

We have now more time that the that in their pre-mations. We have greater inclines for rapid construction and organization of such an exhibition. We have the command of a more varied and interesting collection of materials for the National and the American Conlinearial repartment of the

and the American Continental Department of the Exhibition.

We have the counsel and the services of persons of their we have the counsel and the services of persons of their and offers of services from others.

We have the finest site, in its contempere of an earlier of the finest site, in its contempere of access and becaused surroundings, ever occapied for such an occasion.

We have a plan of bulleting combining, with due economy of construction, the best entires of the normalist size of the arrangement and assimilation of objects, and that at London of 1851 in extensive visuas, imposing general effect and great contral spaces for the internal procession.

The building plans, with the most complete rall-way approaches ever devised in such a such as ready, and if our industrial stated at we could be gib building in thirty days.

We have a mandred years of progress to celebrate each as alsory has not recorded of any approaches and asserting has not recorded and asserting has not recorded to the control of the con